

THE DAILY HERALD

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1896.

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The Herald is fully prepared to do all kinds of plain and fancy job printing in all the latest styles. Work perfectly and promptly done.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

A large eight-page paper giving the local events of the week, published every Saturday. Just the paper to send friends for information regarding El Paso. Price \$2.00 per year—six months \$1.00.

THE NEW SENATE.

The control of the next senate is still a matter of doubt. In all the doubtful states, both the republicans and their opponents are striving for the mastery, and a battle royal will be waged in many a state legislature during this coming winter. A republican president has been elected by an unprecedented majority, and an overwhelming majority has been returned to support him in the house. Without the senate, legislation may be blocked, and it remains to be seen whether patriotism will give place to partisanship, or whether the republican party will fight the combined forces of democrats, gold and silver, populists, silverites, disgruntled republicans and all other istic senators whose spleen has swallowed up their judgment.

One thing is certain; this anti-republican crowd will pull no better together in the senate, than they did in the campaign. The jealousy displayed against the dominant faction, will act more strongly, when a little partisan success may be promised a branch of the allied armies. When it comes to the attitude they shall take toward republican measures, they are in a quandary, not being satisfied that their own individual success may not be better subserved, if the republicans win, then if some one faction of the opposition should become predominant, gain the ascendancy in national affairs, and lead the republic into grave troubles with their fantastic issues. They are like the boy John in the story, whom his mother found one day sitting on the chest of his brother Charlie, who was lying on the ground gasping for breath. "John," said his mother, "get up off of Charlie, don't you see you are killing him?" "Well, mother, if I get off, he will go swimming and get drowned." They will be glad to choke off their brothers wind at the start, rather than see them succeed to be finally swallowed up in the vortex of their own absurdities.

EARLY TARIFF REVISION.

The announcement that the ways and means committee of the house will begin work at once upon a tariff bill, so that it may be presented at a special session of congress, settles the hitherto open question as to whether that session will be called. It is plain that upon this point the ways and means committee has received an official tip. Another correct inference of course is that President-elect McKinley proposes to put the country on a new tariff basis with all possible dispatch that the good times promised in his campaign may be fully realized during his administration.

This news will be received by the great majority of the American people with genuine satisfaction. It means, first of all, that the constant drain upon the treasury will be stopped, if possible, before the need has arisen for another issue of bonds. Besides this it means that the profits of the home market are to be enjoyed by American manufacturers and laborers to the common advantage of all who prosper when money is abundant and public wants can find the means of gratification. Suffice it to say it will be the undeviating policy of the president-elect to bring back the lost prosperity of 1892. We may say, indeed, that he desires to improve upon that prosperity by means of a more scientific and equitable tariff measure than the one now in force.

It is regrettable, of course, that the early development of this policy has deprived able democratic editors of further chance to say that the republicans mean to drop the tariff, but this is a circumstance which the people can bear with an equanimity which the editors would do well to emulate.—San Francisco Chronicle.

H. H. HOWARD, editor of the San Marcial Bee, is an applicant for the position of postmaster up there. He has conducted a good paper, and toed the St. Louis mark. He has been active in local and territorial politics and deserves reward.

It looked last spring like President Cleveland was going to inaugurate a vigorous foreign policy. He will hold our foreign affairs in statu quo, and leave the new administration to shape

its policy untrammelled. An effort has been made by Gov. Morton, of New York, to bring President Cleveland and Gov. McKinley together to confer over the Cuban situation. This is not likely to be consummated, and President Cleveland will doubtless refuse assistance to the Cuban patriots, until they shall have established a government upon their own island.

MINING NOTES.

There are 250 stamps at present in Yavapai county, 245 dropping in Pima county.

The new Empire smelter at Rollin, near Crittenden, will give a great impetus to mining in the southeastern portion of Pima county.

In the Osborne group of mines near Vulture, a body of gold rock yielding \$20 per ton was discovered and it bears every evidence of extent and permanence.

The Arizona & New Mexico Co.'s smelter at Ivanhoe is running at full blast again upon the copper ores of the district. A large part of the ore reduction is done by means of the Santa Rita company.

The Commonwealth Mining Co., at Pearce, Cochise county, Ariz., employs thirty men and ships to the Pueblo smelters three to four carloads of ore per day. The rock is rich in gold and silver, yielding \$100 per ton.

The mill of San Juan Mining Co., in Lower California, which has been shut down since July, will start up again about the first of January. Development work has been prosecuted continuously and a supply of ore is now in sight sufficient to keep the mill running many months.

The smelter and sampling works at Salt Lake all report a falling off in the tonnage during October, and without improvement in the metal market a large number who are dependent on the mines and mills for a living must content themselves with short rations during the winter. The most notable diminution in the output is reported at Bingham, where for days not a single car of ore has been hauled out. Yet in few of the mineral fields has there been so much reason to expect a big output during the past few months as in Utah. All the while the blocking out of ore goes forward at all the camps, and it is admitted that there are some capable of producing a large volume of ore under favorable conditions than ever before.

The mining industry of Arizona is in a healthy condition and until such time as the world will need our silver at a remunerative price, our gold and copper mines will yield a wealth of metal to the world. The various branches of manufacture it is exceptional to find one where electricity is not used in some way. The capital invested in electric lighting in the United States alone is computed at over \$500,000,000. The electrical apparatus used in mining is estimated at \$100,000,000, and the value of the electrical elevator industry will not fall short of \$15,000,000. The most important of all the electrical industries, however, is that of the electric railways in which there is said to be invested over \$700,000,000, and this field is by no means developed.

The territory of the oldest and most important fields for the employment of copper and its demand to replace steel wire is constantly growing. The Eagle Pass Guide says: Mines and mining in the state of Durango are now receiving a good deal of attention from outside investors. They could hardly turn their eyes toward a more promising state. It is proverbial that all mining is more or less a lottery; yet there are mining properties of proved value, many of them, within easy distance by good wagon roads, of the International railroad in Durango. One mine, yielding an average of only six ounces of silver per ton, is prospering, despite a haul of forty miles to the road. There are others within half a day's haul of the railroad whose average assays show much more silver than the above, and they lack only adequate capital for their development to yield large and certain returns. The Llanero de Coronado district about thirty-five miles northeast of Durango city a mining camp has been formed. St. Louis capitalists are at the back of this. They have acquired valuable properties and, such is their confidence, want more in the same neighborhood. They are only about fifteen miles from railroad transportation by good wagon road. A general feature of the silver mines of the Pinar district is that to a moderate depth the ore can be treated by what is known as the patio process—crushing, and amalgamation by quicksilver. Deeply they become refractory, but at the same time more valuable. Sulphides predominate, and shipment as crude ore to smelters at Valparaiso or Monterey is decidedly advantageous. This holds good of many other districts adjacent to the railroad in the state of Durango.

To Pay Fare or Walk.

The new pass agreement which goes into effect on January 1st, binding all of the railroads in the Western Passenger association, will make it next to impossible for one to get a pass. It is an agreement which meets every requirement of the interstate commerce commission and it will strike into the hearts of all free transportation friends. The most radical change is, that all free transportation is taken out of the hands of general passenger agents, general freight agents, general agents and agents and division superintendents and all placed under the control of the president and vice presidents, general managers and general superintendents. The last named officers are the sole fountain head of such favors. Even if no other provision of the agreement is lived up to, this one thing will cut down passes 50 per cent.

Shippers and shipping agents are cut off altogether. According to the agreement they are absolutely barred from receiving free transportation. According to the 36 agreement a cattle shipper is entitled to transportation both going and returning from the point of shipment. He pays his fare in the regular way, but takes a receipt for the same and gets a refund. This class has been cut off entirely and local agents will have to provide other inducements to such business.

Railroad employees are also cut off to a certain extent, no employee being allowed transportation except on request of the president, vice president, general manager or general superintendent. The newspaper agreement remains the same as it is at present.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

A Battered Tablet from the Ancient Temple of Herod.

In the interesting museum of antiquities at Constantinople the object that struck me most was a hoary, battered tablet, with a long Greek inscription cut on it in seven lines. It was discovered in Jerusalem about the end of May, 1871, by the French architect, Ernest Clermont-Ganneau, at a considerable depth below the ground, in the foundations of an Arab house, not far from the mosque of Omar, on what might have been the site of the temple of Herod.

This is one of the very few relics of that magnificent structure which have survived to our day. The inscription is in capital monumental letters and may be translated thus: "No stranger can enter within the balustrade round the sanctuary and inclosures. Whoever is caught will be responsible to himself for his death." Josephus gives a graphic description of Herod's temple and mentions that the court of the Gentiles was separated from the part that was restricted to the Jews by two parallel walls, about 15 feet apart. The outer wall was about 4½ feet high. It was an elaborate carved stone balustrade with 13 doors in it, each of which had a pillar in front of it, bearing an inscription in Greek and Latin, forbidding any foreigner to enter the inclosure on pain of death. Josephus mentions that the Romans respected this law and no Gentile ever ventured to intrude beyond this point.

The prohibition in question, however, was long regarded as apocryphal, even although Philo spoke of the inscription and corroborated the statement of the Jewish historian. But the discovery of Clermont-Ganneau has placed the matter beyond dispute. The tablet which he found was part of one of the columns guarding the inner sanctuary from the approach of unhallowed feet, and the connection between the inscription carved on it and the passage in Josephus is most striking. The two expressions are almost identical. There is indeed a curious variation in the Greek word for "balustrade," or partition wall. In the passage in Josephus it is druphaktos, whereas in the inscription it is truphaktos; but this variation may be accounted for by the fact that Josephus used the correct classical term, while the inscription spelled the word according to the popular pronunciation, announcing it, changing a d into a t. Josephus twice refers to the inscription, once in his "Antiquities," and the parallel passages are differently worded, showing that he did not intend to give the exact phraseology of the stone monument, but only the sense; and, therefore, that the tablet should give the sense of Josephus' words, without his exact expression. It is just what might have been expected in such a discovery. According to Clermont-Ganneau, the tablet is the most ancient, as well as the most interesting Greek inscription which archaeological investigation in Jerusalem has produced. It supplies a standard of comparison by which to distinguish the Herodian sculpture and palaeographic works from those of previous or later days.—Sunday at Home.

Suffocated by Sulphur.

While two men were hunting on the Yellowstone river, they saw in a small gulch a grizzly bear, curled up as if asleep. Being men of experience, they climbed up the side of the gulch and when animal, they saw it never moved, although hit quite frequently. Presently it dawned upon them that the grizzly was dead, and closer examination revealed such to be a fact. There was no wound on its body, and while the men were pondering over this singular circumstance, they became conscious of a sense of suffocation from strong sulphur fumes, arising from several holes in the ground near by. A great risk, they investigated further and found the skeletons of four other bears, an elk, squirrels and other small game, all evidently asphyxiated by the noxious gases. The gulch made a natural basin in which the gas settled, and, as it is heavy and lies near the surface, quadrupeds fall easy victims in this death-trap. Even the hunters suffered from severe headache, nausea, after their brief stay.—Golden Days.

The Norwegian traveler, Sven Hedin, has contributed to a German journal, Globus, an interesting account of his journey in central Asia in the districts north of the Kwen-loo mountains. Ruins of large towns were discovered which had been buried by successive sandstorms spreading over a thousand years, hence very modern from a Petrie point of view. Separate houses were uncovered of very fragile construction consisting of wooden pillars, while the walls were put together of plaited reeds covered with mud. The latter were rendered at once impervious and suitable for decoration by being coated with white plaster. Drawings were discovered on these walls, and well executed, of human figures, horses, dogs and flowers, and judging by the copies which have been brought back, of no small artistic merit. Small figures of Buddha were also dug up, as well as various fruit trees which told a tale of the bygone days when the wild surface was once made fertile by the waters of the River Kerija.—N. Y. Post.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They give to nature the little help she needs. They are as gentle as they are efficient, and will perfectly cure the worst cases of constipation. There is nothing in the world like them, so there can be nothing just as good. The druggist who tries to sell you something else has his own interest in view and not yours.

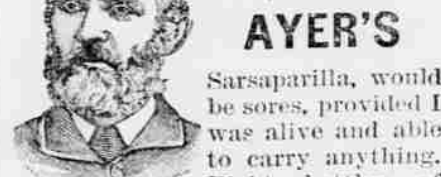
Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills
chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

Mormon Elders Deported.
Five Mormon elders have been chased out of Suwannee county, Fla., by a mob of 200 men, and converts to Mormonism were given notice that they would be treated in a similar manner unless they renounce the doctrines which they have recently professed.

Three months ago Elders W. H. Fisher, Joseph A. West, J. M. Musser, T. F. Warden and J. H. Harris, claiming to be from Salt Lake, arrived in Suwannee county and began to preach the doctrines of Mormonism. The elders were all good looking men, and paid particular attention to the women in consequence, before a month had elapsed husbands, fathers and brothers were making open threats that the elders must leave or be lynched. Three weeks ago Elders Warden and West were taken from the home of a female "convert," soundly whipped and ordered to leave. The warning was not heeded, and the Mormons continued their work among the women. Yesterday it was learned that one of the most beautiful girls in Orange neighborhood had been converted. This aroused great indignation, and the elders were ordered to leave. The elders were seized and brought prisoners to this place. The elders were forced to buy tickets to Suwannee, Ariz., and when the Plant system train arrived they were put aboard, being given much kicks and cuffs meanwhile.

Several speeches were made by prominent citizens and county officials, indorsing what had been done, and warning the Mormons to quit the place, never to visit Florida again. Notice has also been served on the female converts that they must recant.—Exchange.

W. C. formerly clerk of the territorial legislature, and afterwards got cinched by the courts for mixing up in some swindling scheme. Musser is son of the U. S. fish commissioner in Salt Lake, and an out and out politician.

An example of a big mine working large amounts of ore at a very small profit is given in the Goldenrule deep, 200 feet in length, and 200 feet wide, run the manager reports as follows: "Crushing from mine, 15,237 tons; and from development dump, 493 tons; yield 3,542 ounces, cyanide treated, 9,600 tons, yielding 195 ounces." On this the net profits were \$2,000. The report from the Robinson tells a different story. The manager cables on the work for October as follows: "Mill: 120 stamps at 16,200 tons of ore crushed; yielded in smelted gold, 12,017 ounces; from concentrates (by elutriation), 935 ounces; from tailings, (cyanide process) 2983 ounces; from slimes, 1023 ounces; from wash ore, 16,010 ounces; from concentrates (bought by elutriation), 3348 ounces. Total gold recovered, 20,018 ounces." On this the profits were \$200,000.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was so run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a nervous headache, and was so tired and weak, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1. Get a bottle at W. A. IRVIN & CO.'s wholesale and retail drug store, El Paso.

Y. M. C. A.

Gymnasium Class Hours

5 p. m. every day, Dumb Bell Drill, for Business and Professional Men. 4 p. m. Wednesdays. Juniors 11 to 15 10 a. m. Saturdays. 7 years old. 4 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays. Ladies Class. Work suited to all. 7:30 p. m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Young Men's Class.

Nearly Membership, Regular \$7; Juniors \$5; Ladies tuition made known on application.

Union Company,
LUM CHOW, Manager
New Goods on hand. When out walking call in and examine our stock of Japanese and Chinese Goods.

Napoleon J. Roy,
The Fashionable Tailor,
SHELDON BLOCK - OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
DENTIST
DR. A. J. WHITMER,
Over Santa Fe City
Ticket Office.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

Masonic.

El Paso Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.
Meets every first and third Wednesday at Masonic hall, San Antonio street. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
W. E. SLACK, W. M.
A. KAPLAN, Secretary.

El Paso Chapter, No. 167, R. A. M.
Meets every Wednesday of each month at Masonic hall. Visiting companions cordially invited.
Geo. F. TILTON, H. P.
A. KAPLAN, Secretary.

El Paso Commandery, No. 15, K. T.
Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at Masonic hall. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.
Geo. F. TILTON, H. P.
W. E. RACE, Recorder.

Alpha Chapter No. 178, ORDER EASTERN STAR.
Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays of each month. Sojourning members of the order cordially invited.
Mrs. C. CHASE, Worthy Matron.
J. A. SMITH, Worthy Patron.

I. O. O. F.

El Paso Lodge, No. 234, I. O. O. F.
Meeting Every Monday Night.
P. M. MILLSPAUGH, Secretary.

Border Lodge 374, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday night.
W. I. WATSON, A. M. BAKER, N. O. Secretary.

Canton of Paso, No. 4
Patrons' Meeting.
Night of meeting second and fourth Thursdays in Odd Fellows' hall.
W. E. SHARP, Clerk.

Mt. Franklin Encampment, I. O. O. F.
Night of meeting first and third Thursdays in Odd Fellows' hall.
P. M. MILLSPAUGH, H. P.
HENRY L. CAPELL, Scribe.

Miscellaneous

National Union.
Meets fourth Thursday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall. J. W. BROWN, Pres.
J. W. WILKINSON, Secretary.

Knights of Honor.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
Z. B. CLARK, Dictator.
E. A. SHELTON, Reporter.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of El Paso.
Meets every Sunday at 10 a. m. at Labor hall. Visiting members welcome.
FRED WILKINSON, Sec. and Treas.

Woodmen of the World,
Torrillia Camp, No. 42.
Meets every second and fourth Tuesday each month at their forest, G. A. R. hall, 7 p. m. Visiting members welcome.
C. K. HELLM, Commander.
TERREY PEARCE, Clerk.

Knights of Labor.
Gate City Assembly (L. A. 301).
Meets every Friday evening at the hall, corner San Antonio and S. Houston streets, at 8:30 o'clock. JOHN SORRESEN, M. W.
J. R. HARRIS, L. P.

El Paso Lodge, No. 157.
Meets first and third Tuesdays in Odd Fellows' hall.
H. R. WOOD, E. R.
J. F. DUSONCH, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.
Meets in G. A. R. hall on the first and third Tuesdays in each month. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
FRANK WIDMAN, M. W.
O. C. KEIZER, Recorder.

Foresters of America.
COURT ROBIN HOOD No. 1
Meets first and third Wednesday night of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.
Wm. Kleinheimer, C. R.
H. Colander, Secretary.

Fire Department.
Board of Fire Inspectors meet every second Wednesday. General department meeting second Wednesday in March, June, September and December.
J. J. CONNORS, Chief.
J. B. Payne, Secretary.
P. M. MILLSPAUGH, Asst. Chief.

K. of P.

El Paso Lodge, No. 32.
Regular meeting every Friday night at Castle hall, over Berke's hardware store. Sojourning Knights will receive a cordial welcome.
W. A. COLLANDER, K. R. S.

Bliss Lodge No. 221, K. O. P.
Regular meeting every Monday evening at O. G. hall. Visiting Knights welcome.
J. J. C. ARMSTRONG, B. F. COFFIN, K. of R. & S.

Colored Knights of Pythias
Myrtle Lodge, No. 10
Regular meeting every Wednesday evening at Union Labor Hall over Badger's grocery store. Sojourning Knights respectfully invited to attend.
A. O. MURPHY, K. of R. and S.
W. H. SCOTT, C. C.

G. A. R.

Emmett Crawford Post, No. 19, G. A. R.
Meets 1st Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. in Hall on San Antonio street. All comrades a good standing invited to visit the post.
S. S. MILLER, H. P., Commander.
F. E. TUSTING, Adjutant.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Western—G. H. & S. A. 2:45 p. m.
Northern—Mexican Central 8:20 a. m.
Southern—Texas Pacific 10:40 a. m.
Western—Southern Pacific 2:30 p. m.
Northern—Texas Pacific 11:30 a. m.
Southern Accommodation 1:30 p. m.
Rincon Accommodation 6:45 a. m.
Southern—Texas Pacific 11:20 a. m.
Western—G. H. & S. A. 2:45 p. m.
Northern—Mexican Central 8:20 a. m.
Southern—Texas Pacific 10:40 a. m.
Western—Southern Pacific 2:30 p. m.
Northern—Texas Pacific 11:30 a. m.
Southern Accommodation 1:30 p. m.
Rincon Accommodation 6:45 a. m.

Southern Pacific Time Card

El Paso Local Time.
ARRIVES. DAILY TRAINS. DEPARTS.
2:30 P. M. No. 10 El Paso 2:30 P. M.
2:40 P. M. No. 20 El Paso 2:40 P. M.
Every effort is made for the comfort of passengers. For further information regarding tickets, rates, connections, etc., call on or address M. O. ROSSWELL, T. & T. Agent.

POSTOFFICE HOURS.

Mails arrive and close as follows:
G. H. & S. A. 2:45 p. m. 2:30 p. m.
Mexican Central 8:20 a. m. 8:10 a. m.
Texas Pacific 10:40 a. m. 10:30 a. m.
Southern Pacific 2:30 p. m. 2:20 p. m.
A. T. & S. P. 11:35 a. m. 11:25 a. m.
Arrive City Local 6:30 p. m. 6:20 p. m.
The general delivery window is open from 8:15 a. m. to 8:30 p. m., except while eastern mail is being distributed.
Sundays the general delivery and carriers' windows will be open from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., except when mails are heavy or late. Mail delivery windows will open on completion of distribution.
JOHN JULIAN, P. M.

Dr. A. J. Monagin.

DENTIST.

Room 2, Bronson Block. Office hours, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Assignee's Notice.

El Paso, Texas, November 15, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that on November 15th, 1896, I have been appointed assignee of the firm of H. E. KAY & CO., of El Paso, Texas. I have qualified myself assignee and entered into the discharge of my duties as such. All persons having claims against the said firm of H. E. KAY & CO., who desire to accept the benefits of such assignment, are hereby requested to present their claims in the hands of the assignee, or to call on me and settle their indebtedness at once.
W. M. H. REYNOLDS, Assignee.

J. W. PAGE,

DEALER IN

Wall Paper, Paints and Glass.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. PAPER HANGING.

Mail Orders promptly attended to. 422 San Antonio Street.

Washington Dining Room

MACK GOEY, Prop. Open Day and Night.

209 EL PASO STREET.

French Cooks and White Waiters.

MEALS 35c. BEST IN THE CITY.

American Kitchen.

First Class Restaurant

Bob Chin Wo, - Proprietor.

103 SAN ANTONIO STREET. EL PASO, TEXAS.

EMERSON & BERRIEN,

Undertakers,

243 and 326 El Paso St. Phone 71

Mill Work a Specialty

First and Virginia Streets, opposite T. P. depot

Contractor and Builder.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Turning and Scroll Work to Order.

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